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A. S. WATSON & CO.
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1909.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 9th 1909.

The recent departure from China of Prince Tsai Hsien accompanied by Admiral SAG and Sir CHEN-TUNG LIANG CHENG as a Naval Commission to study the naval affairs of foreign countries seems to have raised very high expectations in shipbuilding circles both in Europe and America, but it is not clear from any of the official announcements that have been made in Peking that the purchasing of a fleet or shipyards of ammunition forms any part of the commission. The Prince is merely directed to study the provisions made by other countries for the defence of their territory, trade and commerce, with, of course, the ultimate prospect of China reorganising her naval defences on the lines which the Government, with the advice of the Commission, may deem to be best suited to the needs and circumstances of China. It is true that after the inspection the Commissioners made of China's present naval defences they presented to the Throne some proposals for dock accommodation, gun factories and naval schools at a total estimated cost of five million taels, and recommended the purchase of one battleship, three second-class and three third-class cruisers, two torpedo-boats and two training ships, at an estimated cost of sixteen million taels, and the Commissioners estimated that another two million taels would be needed annually for maintenance—altogether twenty-three million taels. But when the scheme was brought to the notice of the

Board of Finance, that much-dunned Department of the Government replied: "We have no funds in the Imperial treasury, and Provincial treasuries are also empty." But the Board has promised to provide towards the initial cost of the naval programme a sum of five million taels, and to require the Provinces to provide between them thirteen millions, of which our neighbouring provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provide four—two millions each—and the remaining provinces much smaller contributions, in three cases only a lakh each. This is some evidence of the intention of China to improve her defences. At the same time a big scheme of army reorganisation appears to be in progress, the object of this scheme being the creation of an army consisting of no fewer than 37 divisions, sub-divided into 444 battalions, 111 squadrons of cavalry, 880 batteries, 37 battalions of engineers, and the same number of army trains. By the year 1912 it is hoped to have an army of 14,000 officers and 880,000 men, and by 1920, it is expected to have 1,200,000 men enrolled. It looks magnificent on paper, but seeing that the Chinese Government finds that it is already experiencing the greatest difficulty in making ends meet, the schemes are not likely, we fancy, to mature as soon as their authors rashly predict. Yet when the only obstacle, is want of funds we cannot be too confident in our predictions of failure, for it is really astonishing what the provinces are able to do in the way of finding funds when Peking applies the screw. The Provincial revenues are remarkably elastic. One prediction, however, can be made with the utmost confidence, namely, that these increasing demands upon the Provinces, must accelerate the scheme of financial reorganisation which is recognised by the Government to be necessary. Given a thorough reform of her fiscal system, China could easily provide for these naval and military schemes. Sir ROBERT HART a few years ago estimated the possible revenue from a reform of the Land Tax alone at 400 million taels on the basis of ten taels cents per mou, and, as Mr. MORSE has remarked, a good illustration of the obscurity which veils the finances of China is furnished by the difference between the reported collection, Tls. 26,000,000, the almost provable actual collection, Tls. 102,000,000, and the possible collection estimated by high authorities at Tls. 875,000,000.

HART made his computation it was with the view of indicating to the Chinese Government how funds could be provided for an adequate defensive force. His scheme included the creation of three naval squadrons, the Northern, Southern and Central, each to consist of ten big ships—battleships and cruisers, 10 second-class cruisers, 10 torpedo-boats, destroyers, and 50 torpedo-boats. Nothing has been heard of that scheme since it was submitted in 1904. Half a dozen torpedo-boats and four river gunboats have been built for China during the past two years, and that is all. Indeed it would seem to be sheer folly for the Chinese Government to embark on any big scheme of naval expansion before placing the finances of the Empire on a better footing, so that it may be seen from a properly compiled national budget what the carefully estimated expenditure on the defences will amount to each year, and what revenue can be allocated for the purpose. It is very probable that meanwhile the recommendations of the Naval Commission will keep company with those of Sir ROBERT HART, in a musty pigeon-hole.

Not a single case of communicable disease of any kind was reported in the Colony last week.

On Saturday afternoon, while firing up the sailing on the s.s. Kwong Sai, a Chinese sailor fell overboard and was drowned.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 23rd October amounted to 28,167.27 tons and the sales during the period to 21,313.43 tons.

Last night after an interval of almost a fortnight the typhoon signals were hoisted, the three green lights showing after dark and proclaiming that the typhoon was beyond the three hundred miles area.

A typhoon warning received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.45 a.m. yesterday read: "Cyclone or typhoon W. of Luzon more than 100 miles distant, moving N.W. or N.N.W."

Owing to the postponement of the King's Birthday celebrations in Hongkong to the 25th instant, we are requested to state that the arrangements made by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club for the occasion are also postponed.

The Yokohama agency of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R. M. S. *Empress of India*, despatched on Saturday last, the 6th instant, at 11 p.m., at which time the steamer was 1,600 miles distant from Japan. It is calculated that the vessel should reach Yokohama early on Thursday morning next, the 11th instant.

As the public holiday has been postponed to the 25th inst., the banks, insurance offices, and business houses generally will be open as usual to-day.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Lieut. G. W. Beckwith and Miss Florence Harvey Pinck, of Douglas, Isle of Man.

At the Magistrate's court yesterday Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced a Chinese to six months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks for stealing twelve bolts of canvas valued at \$200 from Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co.'s godown at 24, Des Voeux Road Central.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 7th November, 1909, shows that of non-Chinese there were 402 to the Library and 258 to the Museum, and of Chinese 212 to the former and 2250 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 614 persons and the Museum by 2,508.

The first practice dance in connection with St. Andrews Ball was held yesterday and proved very enjoyable. At the opening the attendance was smaller than usual but as the number increased so did the zest of the dancers and the last waltz came all too soon. The strophe and reel did not prove a success, but with more appropriate music this dance should be the great attraction that it usually is.

Mr. George Gribble has arranged to give an organ recital in St. Peter's Church on Tuesday, the 16th, at 5.30 p.m., in aid of the organ fund. The organ has been tuned and regulated by M. J. Ball, of Messrs. Walker and Sons, London, who has just completed the repairs to the organ in St. John's Cathedral. Mrs. A. G. Gordon, Mr. G. Lamont and Mr. W. B. Home have also promised to contribute to the vocal part of the programme.

Mons. L. Rafard, French Consul-General at Shanghai, has received a fresh appointment and will shortly leave for Bogota, the capital of the Republic of Colombia, where he will take up the position of Minister Plenipotentiary for that as well as for the States of Cundinamarca. Prior to taking up his post in Colombia M. Rafard will proceed to Paris, and he expects to leave Shanghai at the beginning of next month. His successor in office at Shanghai is understood to be Mr. Dejean de la Batie, who is well-known there, having on previous occasions been in charge of the Consulate in the absence of M. Rafard.

At a meeting of the Kulanen (Amoy) Municipal Council, at which there were present: Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fowling, Lim Nee Kar, J. Menacini, K. Taudrubaes, W. Wilson, the Health Officer, Secretary and the Asst. Superintendent of Police. Several letters were read in connection with the proposed plan to erect a disinfecting plant in a godown on Kulanen belonging to Messrs. Tait and Co. and after some discussion, which led to expert opinion being obtained as to the probability of danger from fire, etc., arising from the plant, the Council decided to grant the same.

The police are taking strenuous action to put an end to a practice which is becoming all too frequent just now. After dark the Central District of Hongkong becomes the happy hunting ground of members of the unfortunate sisterhood, whose unflinching importunities have been the subject of much comment. On Saturday evening members of the detective staff were told off to clear streets of these birds of the night. One woman, after being charged at the police station and admitted to bail in the sum of \$50, resumed her nocturnal wanderings and twice during the night it was found necessary to remove her, with others, from the thoroughfares. On appearing before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's court yesterday the woman was fined \$25.

A communication of semi-official aspect has been published by the *Cologne Gazette* to the effect that, as the Harbin incident has been settled to the satisfaction of both the German and the Russian Governments, there is no need to consider further the irritating utterances of the *Nosce Fremos* on the subject. The two Governments are entirely in accord. It is, however, considered desirable to deny, before the fiction obtains wide currency, the assertion that in the spring of this year a special conference was held in Berlin respecting affairs in the Far East, at which the main lines of German policy in Northern Manchuria were worked out, and at which it was resolved to offer positive resistance to Russian influence wherever possible.

RETURNED EXILES.

Three natives were charged at the Magistrate's court yesterday, two before Mr. Hallifax and one before Mr. Wood, with returning from banishment. The first defendant who appeared before Mr. Hallifax admitted the charge, and the second informed his Worship that the first man told him he could come back and go to Singapore.

His Worship—You cannot go to Singapore now. You will both go to jail for six months and be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

The other offender, who was charged before Mr. Wood, fared worse than his compatriots, for he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

How TO BE BEAUTIFUL.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Last Chamois and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamois will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents, 10A, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

TELEGRAMS.

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[ROUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

NORTH SEA A BRITISH LAKE.

LONDON, November 8th.
The "Observer" states that Scapa Flow, in Orkney, is intended as a naval base, crowning the policy of making the North Sea a British lake.

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, November 8th.
A Tanger telegram states that the Germans are pressing Morocco to settle their claims immediately and urging Morocco to contract loans for the purpose.

The Sultan has replied evasively. It is considered highly unsatisfactory to all parties.

THE KIEL REVELATIONS.

LONDON, November 8th.
The result of the revelations recently made at Kiel in connection with the wholesale robbery of Naval stores is that it has been decided to reorganise the German Naval Yards on commercial lines.

THE KING OF PORTUGAL'S TOUR.

LONDON, November 8th.
The King of Portugal has started on his official visits to Madrid, Windsor and Paris.
Extraordinary precautions for his Majesty's safety are being taken at Madrid.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, November 8th.
The celebration of the King's Birthday has been fixed for the 25th November.

THE TRUTH REVEALED.

Three natives who were arrested at Shaui-wan appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's court yesterday on charges of being in unlawful possession of and preparing opium.
The first and second defendants denied the charges, and alleged that the Chief Excise Officer, Mr. Hoggarth, was telling lies.
The third defendant admitted the charges, and informed his Worship that the other two men were preparing the opium.
Mr. Hoggarth asked for a substantial penalty, as the only way he could get a case against the defendants was to dress his excise men as quarry hands.
His Worship fined each of the defendants \$100 each on the second charge, and the second and third \$90 each on the first count.

CONCERT AT THE THEATRE.

The concert given by the Port and Starboard Light Pierrots, in aid of St. John's Cathedral Organ Fund at the Theatre Royal last evening was from beginning to end thoroughly enjoyable one. H.E. the Governor was present with a party from Government House but the audience was not a crowded one. The first part of the programme was devoted to miscellaneous numbers, the second being occupied entirely by the pierrots in costume. In the first part after a pretty opening selection by the String Band of the Buffs, Miss Parke, in a sweet voice and with excellent expression sang "Love's Garden," and being recalled gave a short but equally acceptable song as an encore. The next item was a duet, "Watchman, what of the night?" which was rendered by Messrs. E. B. Ayris and E. E. White in capital style and may well be described as the best number in the programme. Mr. H. Wilkins contributed an amusing musical sketch on Hongkong, which was very well composed, and in response to an encore he gave a musical recitation. A trio "I navigants" (The mariners) by Miss Parke, Messrs. Ayris and White followed and was much appreciated. Mr. W. A. Hamblin evoked much hearty laughter by his humorous recitals, as he always does, and he was followed by Mr. E. E. White with the song "The Trumpeter" which was finely rendered with string band accompaniment. The first part of the programme concluded with a well-planned selection by the band from "The Country Girl." Part II consisted of eleven numbers by the Port and Starboard Light Pierrots who elaborated the entertainment which they supplied on a previous occasion at Kowloon and the audience applauded their efforts heartily, encores being numerous.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 8th November.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J.
GOMPERTZ (PUISSE JUDGE).

STONECUTTERS CUSTOMS.

Yik Tai Kung Sze and Sze Hing Tong brought an action against the Shun Lee firm claiming \$150 for damages and trespass. The first item was \$25, the value of 25 blocks of granite left in the quarry and damaged by the defendants by painting certain Chinese characters thereon in tar, and \$190 damages for unlawful trespass on plaintiffs' property and interference with the business. Mr. Bowley appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. P. S. Dixon, from the office of Mr. Harding, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Bowley stated that the quarry included a large area which was a range of hills, or at least once was. This leased area contained a number of small quarries, and the quarry which was the subject of the action was known as No. 7. The lease was granted to Kwong Yik in January, 1907, for three years, and he entered into partnership with one Li Ping for the purpose of working the quarry, the name under which they carried on the business being the Yik Tai Kung Sze. Li Ping was practically the managing partner. The custom of working the quarry was that the lessee should find the different small quarries contained in the area to stonecutters on terms that the stonecutters might not within the area allowed to them as much stone as they liked, or as they could, provided, of course, they complied with the regulations made by the Director of Public Works for the general management of the quarry. The stonecutters cut the stone in accordance with the orders received.

His Lordship—What do they do? Pay a lease or a royalty?

Mr. Bowley replied that it was a peculiar arrangement. The orders were carried out by the stonecutters, and out of the price agreed to be paid for the stone the Crown took 17 per cent, and the balance went to the stonecutters themselves. The particular quarry, No. 7, was sublet to Yik Tai and to Sze Hing Tong, the second plaintiff. Continuing, Mr. Bowley explained that the trouble arose out of unwarranted action on the part of Li Shun, who was a partner in the Yik Tai Kung Sze, but he was only an sleeping partner and it would probably be found that he had overdrawn his capital and that his share in the business was really less than nothing. He had caused certain characters to be placed on the plaintiffs' property thereby claiming possession of the stones which formed the various heaps. The inscription on the stones was that "these stones have been cut by Yik Tai Kung Sze and assigned to the Shun Lee firm. Purchasers found by any government officer will be prosecuted and punished." That was sufficient to prevent anyone from buying these stones. Li Shun made an assignment of his share in the business to the Shun Lee firm, and of course he had right to do so.

Mr. Dixon said that Li Shun was responsible and his clients. His clients went round to the quarry, where they were pointed out certain stones which Li Shun said belonged to him, and those having been marked with his authority the parties came back and Li Shun assigned his interests in the firm to the Shun Lee firm. His clients did not do anything.

His Lordship—You marked the stones.

Mr. Dixon—But under Li Shun's directions. Continuing, he said that his clients did not commit any trespass. It was Li Shun who did.

His Lordship—Supposing he had no right to assign that property, you would be guilty of trespass.

Mr. Dixon—Li Shun was a partner.

His Lordship—He had no right to assign partnership property in settlement of his private debts.

Mr. Dixon—We are perfectly innocent. We have simply taken this assignment.

Judgments were given for plaintiff for \$77.50.

A HOUSEBOY'S CLAIM.

The hearing of the action by Chan Yan, houseboy, against Mr. Lambert, wife of Colonel Lambert, A.O.D., for \$18 wages was continued. When the case was last before the Court plaintiff said that his mistress had dismissed him because he was suspected of having stolen two silver articles. Evidence was given by Private Crow, who spoke to receiving a basket which had been sent by the plaintiff and which contained two silver articles.

His Lordship said there was no evidence against the plaintiff or the market coolie of larceny, but it was a most careless and stupid thing to put valuable things like those silver milk jugs in a basket to be taken away by the market coolie. It seemed to him that there was sufficient ground for his dismissal and judgment would therefore be for defendant with costs.

INDUSTRY AND LITIGATION.

During the hearing of a case at the Supreme Court yesterday Mr. Bowley, when addressing his Lordship, experienced some difficulty in making himself heard. Finding that the noise continued, he asked his Lordship if the Hongkong Hotel Company were to be allowed to erect iron girders while the Court was sitting. He submitted that the noise from that and from the Post Office made it impossible to conduct the business of the Court. His Lordship made some remark which could not be heard at the Press table, and the clerk went out apparently to find a policeman to instruct him to ask the offending parties to cease making a noise. Whether he found the policeman or whether the workmen refused to obey the expressed wishes of the Court is not known, but the noise did not cease and the solicitors had to struggle along as well as they could under adverse conditions.

LOCAL SPORT.

BOXING.

We understand that a boxing contest will be held under the auspices of the V. R. C., in that Club's gymnasium, on the 15th instant. Among the "mills" arranged is a contest between Seaman Grant, of H.M.S. *Kent*, and Seaman Gibney, of H.M.S. *Flora*, a new arrival, who is reputed to be "hot stuff." J. Forbes, the foremost amateur in the Colony, is, it is understood, to be pitted against Seaman Roberts, the smart little welter weight who put up such a good fight against Bill Lewis. "Kid" Marriot will take the ring for an exhibition, and altogether the tournament promises to equal any that have taken place recently.

HONGKONG SCHOOL FOOTBALL.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

SCHOOL	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	TOTAL POINTS
Diocesan School...	1	1	0	0	1	0
St. Joseph's A...	1	1	0	0	1	0
Queen's College...	1	0	1	0	0	1
E. Kadocoe School...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Satyapurna Sch. ...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Wentworth School ...	1	0	1	0	0	1
St. Joseph's B...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Yauwatt School ...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Victoria School ...	1	0	1	0	0	1

Not yet played.

2 points for a win. 1 point for a draw

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following have been selected to play for the Club against the United Services to-day at 11 o'clock—W. C. D. Turner; T. E. Pearce; H. Hancock; A. C. E. Elborough; E. E. O. Bird; R. O. Hattison; R. E. H. Oliver; A. A. Claxton; A. H. Young; E. A. Fowler; W. N. Edwards.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE INTERPORT SHOOTING.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

DEAR SIR,—With reference to "Roderick Random's" remarks as to the Interport Shoot in this morning's issue of your paper.

Since the closing of the old Hongkong Rifle Association the number of shooting men from whom to select a team worthy to represent the Colony has year by year steadily decreased until this year there were but few more than the required ten good men and true competing for a place in the team, and of these two only were members of the Volunteer Reserve Association, viz., Messrs. Fidgeon and Jenkins.

Since the formation of the Reserve Association in 1905 it has been represented in the annual Interport match by three Fidgeon four times; Mr. J. C. Gow, three times; Mr. Jenkins, twice; Mr. Parker, once; and the late Mr. Stockwood, once. All of these gentlemen were active members of the Hongkong Rifle Association, which went out of existence when the Volunteer Reserve Association was formed, and several of them had shot in the Interport Matches prior to 1905, from which it will be seen that the latter Association in the first year of its existence has no far produced no new shot of any value for Interport purposes—with which match I have been associated as Hon. Secretary since 1898—Yours faithfully,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE.

TRICKED AND ROBBED.

On Saturday a silk-robed Chinaman went into a silversmith's shop at Wanchai and ordered \$70 worth of gold ornaments for his children, on which he paid a deposit of \$5. He asked that a folk of the shop be allowed to accompany him to his house with the parcel, and also to take with him some other jewellery which the rogue said his women folk might wish to purchase. The folk accompanied the trickster to the door of his supposed residence, where the latter took the jewellery from him to take up to his supposed family. After an absence of some five minutes the rogue returned and told the folk to go up and bargain with the women. The folk ascended the stairs to complete the deal, but found that the women knew nothing about the jewellery; and on going downstairs to question the purchaser, found that he had vanished. The police are inquiring into the matter.

THE LAMA PONTIFFS.

In its "Notes on Native Affairs," the N. O. Daily News says:—It will be remembered that, when the Dalai Lama visited Peking last year, the Imperial Government spared neither expense nor trouble for his reception in order to secure his affection and loyalty to China. He was received in Court with great consideration, preparations on a luxurious scale were made wherever he went, and a venerable title was conferred on him by Imperial Edict. His leaning towards the Russians, however, gave no little concern to the Government; and much pressure had to be brought to bear upon the Dalai Lama to secure his return to Lhasa and to prevent his paying an intended visit to Russia on his way to Tibet. After he arrived at Lhasa, his brother Puntel, the Panchen Lama, felt envious of the rewards that the Dalai Lama had received, and it was suggested that he, the Panchen Lama, intended to follow the Dalai's example and to visit Peking. The Government dreaded having to incur another item of great expense in providing for his travel and visit, and prevailed upon him to relinquish this intention.

In spite of the efforts to engage his goodwill, the Government has cause to suspect the Dalai's loyalty; and the Imperial Residents in Lhasa have recommended that the Panchen Lama, his co-Pontiff, be awarded some marks of favour, so that he may serve as a check on the Dalai Lama, and strengthen the hands of the Residents in introducing reform measures in Tibet. It appears that this move has produced some result, for it is reported that the Dalai and the Panchen Lama are now in dispute over their respective powers. The Government, it is said, has telegraphed to the Residents to interpose and make peace between the two Pontiffs.

COMPLICATED BANKRUPTCY PROSECUTION.

THE MOOSA EBRAHIM CASE.

The case in which Moosa-Ebrahim was charged with offences under the Bankruptcy Ordinances was mentioned before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Bowley asked his Worship to fix a day for the hearing next week.

Mr. Potter thought if an adjournment was granted for any length of time that his Worship might consider a reduction of bail. He understood Mr. Bowley wanted an adjournment for eight days.

Mr. Bowley—Yes.

Mr. Potter said the bail was prohibitive, and as the prosecution wanted a further adjournment his Worship should consider whether it could be reduced.

Mr. Bowley asked his Worship to consider the gravity of the offence with which the defendant was charged. He had not had time to read through the charges, but he gathered from a glance at them that the amount of property the defendant was charged with misappropriating or failing to discover exceeded \$15,000.

Mr. Potter—The only figure your Worship has before you is \$8,000.

His Worship—That is just to come within the charges.

Mr. Bowley—The total amount of the charges will amount to several lakhs of dollars. I must strenuously object to any reduction, but reserve the right to apply for an increase.

Mr. Potter—It is only a question of fixing an amount that will insure the appearance of the defendant. If we can get two persons of position in the Colony to put up a reasonable amount that should satisfy my friend.

His Worship—You can find two good sureties?

Mr. Potter—I am instructed that we can find two who will put up \$10,000 each.

His Worship—\$10,000 personal bond and two sureties of \$5,000 each; would that meet your views?

Mr. Bowley—I suggest two sureties of \$10,000 each; if the defendant and two sureties will sign a bail bond by which they are jointly and severally liable in the sum of \$10,000 each.

Mr. Potter said he would not object to a remand if his client could get a reduction of bail, which was very high.

His Worship—But the charges are very heavy.

His Worship fixed the bail as suggested, the defendant in the sum of \$10,000 and two sureties of \$10,000 each, and said he would hear the case on Wednesday, 17th instant.

THE CASE AGAINST ALLANA.

The case then came on for hearing in which S. E. Allana was charged by S. A. Marican, of the Ceylon Depot, Des Voeux Road, with on May 15th embezzling a gold watch and chain; on May 15th a sum of \$250; and on August 25th obtaining a ticket for Calcutta by a false pretence.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. F. Paget Hett (of Messrs. Hutton and Hett) represented the defendant.

Mr. Goldring—Your Worship is remanding this case till the same day as the other?

Mr. Hett—I hope your Worship is not doing anything of the kind.

His Worship asked Mr. Goldring if he had any particular reason for wanting a remand.

Mr. Goldring said his particular reason was that the principal witness in this case was the defendant in the last. This case practically depended on the other, and it would be very prejudicial to his principal witness to have to undergo cross-examination before his case came on. The most important case was that against Moosa, but they hung together to a large extent. It would also be prejudicial to the present defendant to go into the box and be cross-examined now, as he was the principal witness in the case against Moosa. He was quite ready to go on if his Worship thought he should.

His Worship—It seems to me that the cross-examination in one will prejudice the other case.

Mr. Hett—I am quite prepared to take the risk my client runs by putting him in the witness-box before the other case comes on.

Mr. Potter agreed with Mr. Goldring that it would put his client in a very difficult position if he should be cross-examined in this case.

Mr. Goldring—In any event, and with all due deference, if your Worship decides that the case against Allana should be heard first, I submit it would be better for another Magistrate to hear it.

Mr. Hett—May I be allowed to suggest that Mr. Goldring should be allowed to adduce sufficient evidence that there is a case against the defendant. My contention is that no case has been made out. Mr. Marican, the complainant in this case, is here and can be put in the box.

Mr. Goldring—Mr. Moosa, the defendant in the other case, has been attending to the books for and on behalf of Mr. Marican. The books are in his handwriting.

His Worship—How can a business of this kind arise out of the bankruptcy?

Mr. Hett—I submit it does not arise out of it. Mr. Goldring—in any event, I don't think the case should go on.

Mr. Potter—I may say my client will be prejudiced if this case is adopted.

Mr. Hett—I think Mr. Potter has no locus standi in this case.

Mr. Potter agreed, but thought he should be allowed to point that fact out to his Worship.

His Worship (to Mr. Hett)—Is your objection only one of waste of time?

Mr. Hett—Yes, the case has been hanging over my client for a long time.

Mr. Goldring—He is out on very light bail.

Mr. Hett—If my friend is afraid of losing his case, why doesn't he withdraw? To suggest that Moosa's proceedings are the outcome of Allana's is not correct.

His Worship—I don't see that there can be much objection to Mr. Hett's suggestion of calling the chief witness in this case.

Mr. Goldring—The chief witness in this case is Moosa. He kept the books and found out all the defalcations alleged against Allana. Mr. Marican's evidence amounts to very little, except to what happened at the end when he dismissed Allana.

Mr. Hett—Will your Worship take that formal evidence, and then perhaps the case will stop?

Mr. Goldring—We have not heard the opening or do not know anything of the evidence in the other case, but I understand that Mr. Marican is alleged to be involved in that case.

His Worship—This is a small part of the other case?

Mr. Goldring—Yes. I don't suggest that your Worship would be prejudiced, but you might be by what transpired. The case is absolutely knitted together, and I don't think the smaller depending case should be heard first.

His Worship—At first sight Mr. Hett appears entitled to ask that the case should be continued.

Mr. Goldring—This is a peculiar case, and it is inextricably mixed up with the other.

His Worship—Are both Marican and Allana appearing in the other case as witnesses?

Mr. Goldring—Yes.

Mr. Potter—They are supposed to have been partners.

Mr. Goldring—It will be impossible to tell what questions may involve an incriminating answer. It is not that I am afraid to go on, but I want everything to be perfectly fair.

Mr. Hett—I would suggest that the complainant in Allana's case should be called, and the moment your Worship thinks we are approaching dangerous ground you can stop us. I ask that the man be called, and I think your Worship will see in my cross-examination that we have nothing to do with this case.

Mr. Goldring—We shall not know in this case, until Moosa's case is opened, what will be or will not be, incriminating questions.

His Worship—I cannot see how the question of embezzlement of a gold watch and chain and—

Mr. Goldring—They are all involved in the purchase by Marican of Allana's business. I think I am allowed to a remand provided the prisoner is out on bail, and he is on light bail.

Mr. Hett—This charge has been hanging over my client for some time, and there have been notices in the newspapers about it. We say that the charges are absolutely groundless, and I can assure your Worship and my friend that I will not ask Mr. Marican any questions which will incriminate him.

His Worship thought he would continue.

Mr. Goldring—I think, having regard to the whole case, that it should not be taken by your Worship, in fairness to all parties.

His Worship—You put it that this case is absolutely inextricably mixed up with that of Moosa's?

Mr. Goldring—They cannot deny it.

Mr. Hett—I do deny it most emphatically.

Mr. Goldring—The Official Receiver suggested to me that this case should be postponed. But Mr. Hett has persuaded him to change his mind.

His Worship—To remand it until the other case is heard would be indefinite.

Mr. Goldring suggested that his Worship should remand it before another Magistrate.

Mr. Hett—The evidence of Marican will about finish it.

Mr. Goldring—It is impossible to finish to-day.

Mr. Hett—If my friend is afraid to open, let us have Marican in the witness-box and examine him.

Mr. Goldring—I am quite ready to open, but Moosa is my principal witness.

His Worship—I don't see how your client is put to any inconvenience, Mr. Hett. He is on light bail.

Mr. Goldring—I will agree to it being reduced if necessary.

Mr. Hett—If my friend will meet us in that way—

His Worship—I think it would be better for Mr. Wood to take this case entirely.

Mr. Potter—As far as Mr. Moosa is concerned, it is just as unfair for him to be examined in Mr. Wood's Court as in this.

His Worship—We have got to do something. This is an extraordinary tangle.

Mr. Goldring—I agree to a reduction of bail if the case is allowed to stand over till the conclusion of Moosa's case. But how can they go on together with Moosa a witness in one Court and the defendant in the other?

Mr. Hett—That is a very good reason for disposing of Allana's case now.

His Worship—One case is a summary one, the other is for a jury. I think I will continue this case now.

Mr. Goldring—Will Mr. Wood take the other case?

His Worship—That I cannot say.

Mr. Potter—It is very unfair that a man must go into the box and be cross-examined in such a way as may incriminate him.

His Worship—We will only hear Mr. Marican so far, and if the case is to continue it will have to be remanded right over until after the other case.

Mr. Goldring, in opening his case, said the defendant was a bankrupt who obtained his discharge some few months ago subject to certain suspension. On the application of his solicitors, Messrs. Hastings and Hastings,

he was allowed by the Judge to leave the Colony immediately, and it was principally upon that representation that his discharge was only suspended for one year. While still bankrupt, he approached the complainant through his solicitors with a request for employment. The defendant, formerly, was the proprietor of the business of Allana and Co., and he carried on a fairly flourishing business for some years, but owing to riotous living he succeeded in getting himself into difficulties.

Mr. Hett—I suppose my friend is going to prove all this?

Mr. Goldring—I'm going to call Mr. Fletcher, and to put in the defendant's public examination, which won't reflect on him. Proceeding, Mr. Goldring told the story of the bankruptcy, and stated that the defendant was subsequently engaged by Marican at a small monthly salary, the amount of which was never precisely fixed. Allana drew from \$50 to \$65 a month from the business. As Mr. Marican had his hands full at the Dragon Cycle Co., Moosa Ebrahim, who was also a bankrupt, acted in a friendly way by looking after the business of Allana and Co. for him. On August 14th Mr. Moosa, in inspecting the books, saw an entry to the effect that \$195 had been drawn by the defendant. On inquiry he found that this amount was to redeem a watch which the defendant had pawned prior to his bankruptcy. The matter was brought to Marican's notice, and he informed Allana that the watch and chain must be considered as part of the assets of the business. Four or five days later, when Mr. Moosa went to the shop to check the cash, he found a shortage of \$250. Mr. Marican was informed, and he sent Moosa to look into the matter, but when he got back to the shop he found that the books had been altered by Allana. Marican then sent for the defendant and told him he would no longer put up with this. Allana proceeded to cry and weep, and said he would never do it again. In the meantime, through inquiries Mr. Marican made, he found that the defendant had returned to his evil way of living and was spending lots of money on American prostitutes. On August 3rd Mr. Marican saw the defendant in company with some disreputable people, and very intoxicated, and told him he would have nothing more to do with him. On the 25th Allana went to Marican and said: "If you give me my passage home and \$300 to pay my debts I will go away, and won't trouble you any more." Mr. Marican purchased a ticket for Bombay by the German mail steamer and gave it to the defendant, who disappeared, and as far as the complainant could make out went to Canton. Marican did not see him again until three days before the information in this case was signed, when he instructed the speaker to go on with the proceedings.

The complainant was called, gave evidence on the lines of his solicitor's opening statement, and the hearing was adjourned.

MALACCA RUBBER PLANTATIONS.

The report for 1908 shows that the net profit was \$29,816, out of which the dividend on the preference shares has been paid, leaving \$1,193 to be carried forward. The average number of trees tapped per day during the year 1908 did not exceed 12,000. The shareholders were then in progress with a view to the acquisition of further properties. These negotiations have occupied longer than the directors anticipated, and they thought it better to postpone the ordinary general meeting until they could report definite results to the shareholders. A number of further properties have been acquired, of which about 8,500 acres are planted with rubber. The purchase prices of these properties amount to \$224,665. Most of these purchases have been completed within the next few days. A resolution will be submitted to the meeting, authorizing the issue of \$500,000 debenture stock to provide funds for the repayment of advances, and about \$240,000 as working capital for the development of the newly-acquired properties and for the purchase of further estates as may be hereafter determined. Preferential allotment of part of the stock will be reserved to the shareholders. It is estimated that the total area of the company's estates, including that of about 15,000 acres are planted with rubber. At present about 105,000 trees are being tapped, although it is estimated that there are at least 225,000 trees now tappable. The number of tappable trees by the end of the year 1901 should exceed 375,000, and by the end of the year 1911 should exceed 750,000.

THE SILVER MARKET.

A London paper of the 15th ult. says—Silver, after remaining steady for a few days at 23½d., has since developed weakness, falling at 23½d. to 23¼d., and further at to-day to 23¼d. The China banks have bought moderately on the fall, but Shanghai has been weak owing to the sale of native speculators there, who have been buying exchange against sales made previously. India alone has ceased for the moment, covering their bear sales and have been rather sellers in the market. Stocks in Bombay have been reduced to 13,750 bars, and there has been an shipment of about 250,000 from there to China. But as about 240,000 is being shipped from here to Bombay this week stocks there will not decline much, unless there should be a great improvement in the spot market demand.

We subjoin extracts from Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.'s circular—

"There is no need to emphasize the importance of recent silver news from the Cobalt district of Canada. The indication thus conveyed, that far from petering out, Cobalt mining may improve at depth, opens up a prospect of such enhanced production that, should it take place in other parts of the mining area, demand could not possibly keep pace, and the price of silver would have to pay the penalty. The present appearance of the market does not, however, indicate the 'book' position of the China banks has been somewhat reduced on this side, but part of the reduction has been transferred practically to the Indian position. On the other hand, China has been withdrawing some silver from the Bombay market. Meanwhile, it is impossible to regard the large stock financed in London and Bombay by Indian speculators as a 'bull' point. The paragraph in last week's letter in regard to the circulation of foreign bank paper in China, which emanated from Chinese sources, is not considered to relate to that of British banks.

INTERESTING WEDDING IN TOKYO.

A FRANCO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Miss Isabelle Sakuma, daughter of Vice-Admiral Baron and Baroness Yoshigoro Ito, was married on the 5th ult. to Ensign Henri Rouvier, son of Le Comte d'Amiens and Mme. Rouvier. The ceremony took place at the Catholic Cathedral in Tokyo, Tokyo. The bride (as is the Japanese custom) was the daughter of a man who distinguished himself in the late war with Russia, and her mother was a Parisian young lady of much beauty and distinction of manner. A Mlle. Vigne, the bridegroom's father is the Commander of the Legion of Honour of France, and the young man himself language officer attached to the French Embassy.

The civil service was performed at the Anshu-kyushu, witnessed by the parents of the bride (as is the Japanese custom) and by Count Kagawa, Grand Kogodai, of the Imperial Household, and his Excellency, Mons. Gerard, Ambassador for France. The religious ceremony was conducted by the very Rev. M. de la Motte, Archbishop of Tokyo.

The choral service and the organ music were exceptionally fine, and a special note of the remarkable. A well-known firm of English brewers have distributed a circular, a copy of which is before me, announcing that:

"The Anglo-China Trading Union of Peking and London have been induced, through the offices of Captain —, the well-known late Military Instructor to His Majesty's Troops in China, to export the Pale Ale to China manufactured by Messrs. —."

The intention of supplying His Majesty's Troops in China with a high-class ale in place of opium, the use of which was recently prohibited by an Imperial Edict. With his long experience in China as A.D.C. to Commanding Officers (Generals) of various armies in China, Captain — is of the opinion that the consumption of an English-brewed pale ale in place of opium will be greatly beneficial to the troops."

No doubt it would be. So this English firm is evidently under the belief that opium has hitherto been issued with the soldiers' rations, and that beer is now to be issued in its place. Can ignorance go further? The pay of the Chinese soldier is slightly more than 10s. per month, out of which he has to find his own rations. Obviously he has little left for the purchase of high-class English ale.

Take another case. A firm of cutlery and electro-plate manufacturers in Sheffield, addressing the gentleman according to his instructions, as "His Excellency (sic) the High Commissioner," is sending to Peking the following Railway sample case of knives, forks, and spoons, in cabinets made of oak, "specially for hot climates," costing £15 10s the case. These are for the use of the Chinese army, and apparently one hundred of them are to be ordered! Two comments suggest themselves. First, Chinese officers and men use chopsticks at their meals costing one-tenth of one penny a pair, and a pair lasts with care one year. Secondly, Peking is not in the tropics, but has a climate similar to that of St. Petersburg.

Well-known revolver makers, ammunition makers, piano manufacturers, billiard tables for the Chinese army!—high speed railway manufacturers, manufacturers of leather goods, and other shrewd business people have, with astonishing carelessness, placed full confidence in one whose story would not bear five minutes' scrutiny by anyone knowing anything about China. To think of the confidential places of business made for the British Government and detailed plans of the British Army and Navy being entrusted to such agents is most disquieting. The gentleman to whom T. Allana when in London wired to the Ministry of War saying that he was coming to see them on important business connected with a loan of five millions sterling. On arrival in Peking he went to the War Office, but was not received by the British Minister, who declined to see him. No name given ever having held any office as instructor in China, nor is anything known here of "The First Imperial Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Peking in 1910," nor of the "Anglo-China Trading Union of Peking and London." The gentleman in question remained in Peking one week and is now in Japan, where the British authorities have been informed of his arrival.

THE LABOUR PARTY AND LASCARS.

There are men in India who look upon the Labour members of the House of Commons as the friends of the people of this country. We call their attention to a question that was put to the President of the Board of Trade, by Mr. Thomas, respecting the conduct of the lascars' boats a steamer that went ashore at the Cape at the middle of last month. The accident to the *Unkhai* was found to be an opportunity for making the familiar charges against the lascars, and the Labour Member for West Ham improved the occasion by making the allegations against the native crew the subject of a Parliamentary question. Mr. Thomas got nothing for his pains but the very opposite of what he wanted. He was told that the investigation that lascar crews are useless in time of danger. Mr. Churchill spoke without knowledge of the finding of the marine court of enquiry, but it has since been ascertained that the court has exonerated the lascars, and reported that they acted only under the instinct of self-preservation. In the light of previous experience this is the conclusion which we should have looked for. Against him, but in no single instance that we can recall has he been proved to fail in the day of emergency. So well indeed has his reputation been established that it is generally safe to assume, until an allegation against him has been proved, that there is no real ground for it. When a charge of this nature is taken up by a Labour member we may be sure what is at the back of it. The efforts made by Mr. Havelock Wilson in the past to exclude the lascars from English waters are well remembered, and the Labour party are determined that they shall not cease. Mr. Keir Hardie might well be asked by his swarthier friends whether the Labour party cannot discover a better way of showing their interest in India than by attempting to secure the boycotting of the Indian lascar by the English shipping trade.—*Times of India*.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE FAR EAST.

The Times correspondent at New York, calling on October 15th, said—

"An able to say on the authority of an official in the State Department conversant with the developments of the Eastern situation that the Department considers Japan's justification that China shall consult her regarding the building of a railway from Chinkiang to the junction of the Trans-Siberian Railway at Taitai by a British-American syndicate to be logical. The Japanese policy is intended to exclude the interests of all other Powers from Northern China. No report has yet been made by Mr. H. H. Chen, Chinese Affairs in Peking, but unofficial despatches have kept the Department informed as to Japan's attitude, and these have merely confirmed what Japan's previous actions had led the United States Government to expect."

Japan's notice to China, however, is considered somewhat extravagant, because even if the proposed railway might tend to divert traffic from the Japanese South Manchuria line the greater part of its length will run through Peking, but unofficial despatches have kept the Department informed as to Japan's attitude, and these have merely confirmed what Japan's previous actions had led the United States Government to expect."

One result of the situation is likely to be the speedy promotion of Mr. Fletcher, who has had a long experience in Chinese affairs and is on the spot, as Minister to succeed Mr. Crane.

THE TRADE OF KIOCHAU IN 1908.

The report of the Director of Customs in Kiochau states that the total volume of trade for the year 1908 amounted to £1,600,000, being an increase of 10 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Imports slightly declined, so that the increase is entirely represented by exports. These have received a remarkable fillip by the calling at Tsingtau since April of the P. and O. steamers, which give a direct communication with European ports. The number of ships sailing under the German flag declined from 281 to 222, and those under the British flag from 127 to 109, while the number of Japanese ships, on the other hand, increased from 58 to 79, and the Chinese from 5 to 20.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

ENGLISH CULLIBILITY.

The Times correspondent at Peking writing on Sept. 24th said—

Peking has recently been enlivened by the visit of a foreign gentleman provided with an English passport, who explained his defective English by stating that he was a Maltese. In England he had stated that he was an Imperial Chinese Commissioner, and the "Promoter of the First Imperial Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Peking in 1910," but he did not state so here. His assertion had been accepted and many prominent English firms had entrusted him with important commissions. Not to mention confidential plans for 1910, confidential plans and detailed drawings, confided to him by an English firm of the highest standing, of a 25-knot cruiser that he had expressed his ability to sell to the Chinese Government for £1,120,000. It is surprising that English business men can be so easily duped. China is a new field for such enterprise, and its possibilities seem limitless. It is well, therefore, to draw attention to this case.

The activities of this gentleman are quite remarkable. A well-known firm of English brewers have distributed a circular, a copy of which is before me, announcing that:

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THE WORLD'S TRADE.

Figures were published by the Board of Trade last month relating to the trade accounts of various countries during the first seven months of this year. The United Kingdom, British India, Egypt, Spain, and Japan show diminutions in imports as compared with the corresponding period in 1908, and the United Kingdom, the United States, and Spain have smaller accounts in domestic exports than last year. In several cases the reductions are so small as to be scarcely worth taking into account. The United Kingdom's imports are given as £298,030,000, as against £299,447,000 in 1908 and £321,614,000 in 1907. Exports in 1909 were £212,422,000.

The accounts of other countries are as follows—

Imports. Exports.

Belgium ... £78,725,000 £56,647,000

France ... 139,358,000 123,590,000

Spain ... 21,656,000 19,651,000

Italy ... 71,950,000 55,113,000

Austria-Hungary ... 12,080,000 13,117,000

Egypt ... 173,018,000 183,700,000

United States ... 25,240,000 22,010,000

Japan ... 43,919,000 67,146,000

Canada ... 39,316,000 24,958,000

British South Africa ... 15,317,000 7,587,000

In four cases comparisons are given for eight months, and these figures show a remarkable revival during August. In the first eight months of 1907 the United Kingdom's imports represented £263,534,000, in 1908 they fell to £239,358,000, and now they have risen to £298,030,000. Belgium's imports to the end of August totalled £299,982,000; France, £197,190,000; and the United States, £197,190,000, in each case a considerable advance on last year's figures, but less than in 1907. In exports the United Kingdom and the United States returned slightly smaller totals than last year, but Belgium and France again have increased. The United Kingdom's figures for this year are £212,422,000, as against £224,042,000 last year and £234,125,000 in 1907. The exports from Belgium were valued at £65,809,000; France, £140,760,00

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Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PUNSA CODES: A.B.C. 15th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LONDON FIRM (ENGLISH) of 20 years' standing and experience in the Eastern Trade, wish to extend their business, and offer their service as **BUYING and SHIPPING AGENTS** for all classes of European goods, on moderate commission basis. Highest Bank references given and required. Write—

"MERCHANT."

Care of Street,
30, Cornhill, London, England.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

WEST POINT.

ORGAN RECITAL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1909,
at 5.30 P.M.

MR. GEO. GRIMBLE,
Vocalists: Mrs. A. G. GORDON,
Mr. G. P. LAMBERT,
Mr. W. S. HONE.

Collection in Aid of the Organ Fund.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
the 10th November, 1909, at 11 A.M., at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,
72 Cases **PSCHORE BEER**
(In Bond).

More or Less Damaged ex ss. "SILVIA."

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909. [1400]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER.

THE Steamship
"KUMERIC."

From Hongkong,
On THURSDAY, 16th NOVEMBER.

VIA JAPAN PORTS.

To be followed by the

AYMERIC ... 16th December.

SUVERIC ... 19th January.

OCEANO ... 10th February.

Bills of Lading issued to Victoria, Vancouver and Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also West Indies.

For further information regarding rates of freight, etc., apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909. [1401]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:

Epitomes of the Week's News.

Leading Articles:

Russia and Japan in Manchuria.

Sedition in Korea.

China's Awakening.

The Political Centre of Gravity in East Asia.

Australian Defence.

American Trade with the East.

Chinese Pork.

The Subsidiary Coinage Question.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong News.

Supreme Court.

Annual Licensing of Sessions.

Alleged Levying Distress Warrants without Authority.

Alleged Assault by Excise Officers.

Interesting Star Ferry Prosecution.

Bankrupt Prosecution.

Canton News.

Miscellaneous Notes.

Firemen at Practice.

Smoking in Court.

A Volunteer Wedding in Hongkong.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Tragic Death of Mr. H. G. Cathrop.

Hooligans at Yau-mat.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Eyre Diocesan Refuge.

Engineer's Institute Smoking Concert.

The Japanese Emperor's Birthday.

The King's Birthday.

Appointments.

Steam Whistles in the Harbour.

A Trick that Failed.

New Ordinances.

The Cafe Weissmann Prosecution.

Company Meeting.

The Steam Laundry Company, Ltd.

The Manila Optim Case.

Ministering Children's League Bazaar.

Shanghai Races.

Local Sport.

More Opium-Smoking Officials Degraded.

Financial Statement for August.

The Funeral of the Empress Dowager.

The Viceroy of Chihai on China's Commerce.

Terrors of the Red Sea.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 10th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [16]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

NOTICE.

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LIMITED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND OF ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE per Share, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, making a total of 15 per cent. for the year ending 28th February, 1909.

COUPON No. 13 is Payable on 2nd November, at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, and the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK at Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. DOBLE, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909. [1360]

THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 66, Bonham Street, West, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November, 1909, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 15th day of October, 1909, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:—

RESOLUTIONS.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) In Article 65 the word "Five" shall be substituted for the word "Twenty."

(b) In Article 86 the word "Three" shall be substituted for the word "Ten."

NG LI HING, General Manager.

Dated the 15th day of October, 1909. [1316]

WANTED.

A FIVE or SIX-ROOMED HOUSE on Macdonnell Road or Vicinity, Furnished for preference.

Apply to—

3003, Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909. [1382]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

INTENDING applicants for Membership to St. Andrew's Society are invited to forward their Names to the Undersigned for Submission to the General Committee. The entrance fee is \$5, and the Annual Subscription \$2.00. Any respectable Scotsman is eligible for Membership.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1174]

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY BAXTER SCHOOLS.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR has kindly

SALE OF WORK in aid of the above at the City Hall, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),

November 10th, at 3 P.M.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [1395]

FOR SALE.

DERINGTON, PEAK ROAD No. 8.

For Particulars apply to—

C. SCHRÖTER, King's Buildings, 11th.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1140]

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc.

TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00.

CHINA EXPRESS CO., 3, Duddell Street. [50]

GENUINE CHEAP SALE.

LESS THAN ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Enquire within and be convinced.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1909. [41]

ASAHI BEER

SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

SOLE AGENTS:

SAISON BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day commenced practice as an ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER with Offices at the undermentioned address—
GOLDSBROUGH LITTLE,
Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [1364]

PERCY SMITH & SETH.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Mr. L. M. J. ALVARES and Mr. J. M. ALVES and carried on under the style of "L. M. ALVARES & Co." was, by an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made on the 23rd day of October, 1909, dissolved as from that Date, and the Undersigned was appointed Receiver for the purpose of winding up the business of the said partnership.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A., Receiver of L. M. ALVARES & Co. In Voluntary Liquidation.

5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 3rd November, 1909. [1385]

NOTICE.

THE Firm of "L. M. ALVARES & Co." having been dissolved and my responsibility in respect of the said Firm having CEASED as from the 23rd day of October, 1909, except so far as may be necessary to wind up the affairs thereof,

I have This Day established myself as a General Merchant and Commission Agent under the Firm Name of "J. M. ALVES & Co." and my Office will be temporarily at No. 5, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOSE M. ALVES, Hongkong, 3rd November, 1909. [1386]

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE MACAU NAVAL STATION.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE MACAU NAVAL STATION will offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at Macao, on the 25th November, 1909, at 1 o'clock (P.M.) A VESSEL of 635 tons displacement now lying in the inner Harbour of Macao, lately in Portuguese Navy and known as the Gunboat "Rio Lima."

Intending purchasers of the said vessel are required to deposit a sum of \$1,000 (One Thousand Dollars) with the undersigned on board the Portuguese cruiser "RAINHA D. AMELIA" at Hongkong, on or before Noon, the 24th day of November, 1909, and on presentation of the receipt they will be entitled to bid at the aforesaid Public Auction. All deposits will be returned to unsuccessful bidders.

The conditions of the Public Auction are posted on board the Portuguese cruiser "RAINHA D. AMELIA" at Hongkong and also at Macao on board the late Gunboat "Rio Lima" and may be seen at any time by prospective purchasers.

The vessel may be examined at Macao from this date, and the 23rd day of November, from 10 (A.M.) to 5 (P.M.). The vessel will be under steam to provide to intending purchasers an opportunity of testing the Machinery.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE MACAU NAVAL STATION.

Secretary & Treasurer.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [1369]

TO LET.

NO. 2, KIMBERLEY VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—

SPANISH PROCUSSION, Seymour Road, 2.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909. [1361]

TO LET.

NOS. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN.

Two Extensive Two-Storeyed Semi-Detached Godowns, Ground Surface of Cement Concrete.

No. 1, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, One Extensive Two-Storeyed Godown.

All are in First-Class Condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, etc.

Rents moderate.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [1396]

TO LET.

NO. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon.

Eight-Roomed House and Tennis Court.

Apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZER, 9, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

POPULAR SUMMER RETREAT.

ONE of the BEST HOUSES at Kailang, the beautiful Summer Resort and Sanatorium, near Fochow, to be let, fully furnished, for the whole season. Apply to Office of this paper for references.

Fochow, 22nd May, 1909. [794]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY. Possession from 1st December.

Apply to—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909. [1388]

TO LET.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to—

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1909. [91]

OFFICES TO LET.

2 ROOMS on 1st Floor, Hotel Mansions, from 1st October next.

Apply to—

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [1171]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [1340]

TO LET.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [98]

TO LET.

WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Five Roomed House with Tennis Court and Small Garden.

FOUR and FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43, Yau-mat, Area 65,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909. [1258]

TO LET.

DUNHAVEN, 33, ROBINSON ROAD. 52 and 69, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—

HO U MING, 81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909. [1177]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nai Chung Road.

A HOUSE in HIPON TERRACE, EXMOOR, Conduit Road.

OFFICES TO LET, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORISON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

IYO MARU, Japanese str., 3,918, T. L. Harrison, 8th Nov.—Yokohama and Shanghai 5th Nov., General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, J. Kahler, 8th Nov.—Samarang 26th October, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
 KUSICHOW, British str., 1,215, Brown, 8th Nov.—Tientsin 29th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 KUMANG, British str., 2,078, E. J. Butler, 8th Nov.—Calcutta, Penang and Singapore 1st Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 LOONGSANG, British str., 1,095, F. Wheeler, 8th Nov.—Manila 5th Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 MONMOUTH, British cruiser, 11,000, W. G. Smith, R.N., 8th November—Wosong 5th November.
 RUEL, British str., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 8th November—Manila 5th Nov., General—Showau, Jones & Co.
 TAIKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,994, Fukui, 8th Nov.—Taiwan 5th Nov., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 TOURANE, French str., 3,104, G. Bourgo, 7th Nov.—Yokohama 30th Oct. and Shanghai 5th Nov., General—Messageries Maritimes.
 TSINANPU, Chinese str., 1,405, Johnson, 7th Nov.—Tientsin 1st Nov., Salt—Waller & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Glenloch, British str., for Shanghai.
 Hainan, British str., for Swatow.
 Kaga Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
 Kusichow, British str., for Canton.
 Singan, British str., for Hoihow.
 Tourane, French str., for Europe, &c.
 Triumph, German str., for Peking.
 Wankow, German str., for Bangkok.
 Yatsing, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

CHONGSHING, British str., for Canton.
 CHINWA, British str., for Canton.
 SIAM, British str., for Amoy.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Kusichow reports: Fine weather and light variable winds to 15 degrees N., strong N.E. monsoon.
 The German str. Keongwai reports: Light winds and moderate sea, 6th and 7th instant, strong N.E. monsoon with high sea.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

November 8th.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—On Lee, Lyndhurst, Saxon, Kinslan, Germania, Ta Hing, Eitipoe, Kufung.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—
 TAIKOO DOCK.—St. Enoch, Hupeli, Honhou, Chihli, Mandan Maru, Petchobori.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAMER DROMEDARY

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Port Said, Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Levantine and South American Ports up to Callao. (Taking Cargo at through rates to Persian Gulf and Baidar, also Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI" Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909. [4]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.
 "GHAZZE" ... On 17th Nov.
 For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong 4th November, 1909. [1129-1253]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL

LINE

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
 (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"WYNERIC" will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th November, 1909. For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1909. [1345]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR RIUME AND TRIESTE (Direct). Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Venice, Levant, and Adriatic Ports.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA" Captain Borguglian, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th inst. This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [3]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	E. & O. S. N. Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, HULL & ANTWERP	BRECONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Tomlinson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 26th inst.
LO-DON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kourick, B.N.H.	E. & O. S. N. Co.	About 1st Dec.
HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Porzelius	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 25th inst.
HAYRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 30th inst.
HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd Dec.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 29th Dec.
MAISELLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	TOURANE	French str.	—	Bourgo	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, 1 P.M.
MAISELLES, HAYRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	PEKING	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 20th inst.
MAISELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Harrison	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight
MAISELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	YAKAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Nielsen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at D'light
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	CHINA	Aus. str.	—	Borguglian	BARBER, WILSON & Co.	About 24th inst.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PRINCESS ALICE	Ger. str.	—	P. Grosch	MELCHERS & Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK	GRAZER	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	WYNERIC	Brit. str.	—	J. Mathie	ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.	On 20th inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C. TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	KUMERIC	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst.
VANCOUVER via JAPAN PORTS	KUMERIC	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 18th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Hagino	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
TACOMA via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th Dec., at Noon.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c. via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	MANSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Yamamoto	YOKO-KAISHA	On 10th Dec., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	TAITUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	F. Iscke	MELCHERS & Co.	On 3rd Dec., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th Dec., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at D'light
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at D'light
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Noon.
JAPAN	YUKIMI	Brit. str.	—	H. Hooker	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
TIENSIN	KANGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Kenzie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
TIENSIN, WEIHWAI & CHEFOO	ERNEST SIMONS	French str.	—	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YATHING	Brit. str.	—	Sandbrook	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	CANTON	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Ishikawa	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	CHINWA	Brit. str.	1 m.	B. Kom	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	YOSHIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Owen Jones, B.N.H.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI	ASSATE	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. Courtney	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	CHUOANG	Brit. str.	—	S. Pelmer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SEVIA	Ger. str.	1 m.	F. v. Binzer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	—	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BERGAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 18th inst.
SHANGHAI	ANRU	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	—	C. E. Longdon, B.N.H.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 19th inst.
SHANGHAI	LIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	M. B. Lako	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TUMANG	Dut. str.	—	Bouman	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
AMOI via SWATOW & AMOY	DAISHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Katuraki	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 10 A.M.
AMOI & FOCHOW	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Hodgins	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Roach	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	TIENBIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Monahan	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIHONG	SENGAN	Brit. str.	—	Jameson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	LEAS	Brit. str.	1 m.	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	RUEI	Brit. str.	—	R. W. Almond	SHAW, WATSON & Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	—	Pennelather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHAW, WATSON & Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	KATONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	F. Senhll	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of Nov.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. A. Evans	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	CAPRI	Ital. str.	—	Dini	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 11th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst., at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMANG	Brit. str.	—	R. J. Bull	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	TAITANAP	Dut. str.	—	P. J. van Kemmerick	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER, B.C. TACOMA & SEATTLE

via

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 18th November.
ATYMERIC	4,363	J. Boyd	On 16th December.
SUVEREIG	6,232	S. Shotton	On 13th January.
OCEANO	4,637	F. W. Davies	On 10th February.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SEMBIL	Middle of November.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. P. GROSCH	Wed. 17th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. BINZER	About Wed. 17th Nov., at Noon.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. ISKE	Friday, 3rd Dec., at D'light

For further Particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909. [5]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"MONTEAGLE" SUNDAY, 21st Nov.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 31st Dec.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SAT., 4th Dec.	"CHARTER" FRIDAY, 28th Jan.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 1st Jan.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 25th Feb.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SAT., 29th Jan.	
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, 15th Feb.	

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at ST. JOHN with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

The "EMPRESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10

Intermediate on Steamers } \$43 " " \$45.
 and 1st Class Railway ...

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points in Europe and around the world.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1909. [2]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ERNEST SIMONS" Capt. Girard	On — Nov. P.M.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"TOURANE" Capt. Bourgo	On 9th Nov., 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	"ARMAND BEHIC" Capt. Guionnet	On 23rd Nov., 1 P.M.

Transhipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to P. DE CHAMPMORIN, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1909. [2]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 13th November, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MACHONIA," 10,512 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "PERSEA," due in London on the 27th December, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1909. [1]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

